

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/868,731	31 09/14/2001		Francois-Arnaud Remael	28944/37466	6513	
8968	7590	90 06/19/2006 EXAMINER				
		N & DOUGLAS I	DELGADO, MICHAEL A			
ATTN: PAT		KET DEPT. VE, SUITE 3700	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	CHICAGO, IL 60606			2144		

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

\*			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/868,731	REMAEL, FRANCOIS-ARNAUD	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael S. A. Delgado	2144	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 M</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condition of</li></ul>	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims		•	
4)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra  5)  Claim(s) 1-4 is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 5 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examination of the drawing(s) filed on 14 September 2001 is/Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the c	er.  dere: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected or b is required if the drawing(s) is objected in the drawing(s).	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). njected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal I  6) Other:		

Application/Control Number: 09/868,731

Art Unit: 2144

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

- 1. It is well known in the art computer network art that a Domain Name System (DNS) function is to associate a server name with and IP address. Harry Newton, Newton's Telecom Dictionary, February 2002, CMP Books, 18th Edition, Page 235 defines a DNS as:
- 2. "1. The Domain Naming System is a mechanism used in the Internet and on Ovate Intranets for translating names of host computers into addresses. The DNS also allows host computers not directly on the Internet to have registered names in the some style. The DNS is a distributed database system for translating computer names (like ruby.or-a.com) and vice-verso. DNS allows you to use the Internet without remembering long lists of numbers. On TCP/IP networks (like the Internet), the Domain Naming System provides IP address translation for a given computer's domain name, or URL (Uniform Resource Locator). DNS would change a computer name such as harry.newton.com to the machine's actual numeric IP address, which is in the format xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. The DNS makes it easier to remember where you want to go. Reverse DNS does just the reverse, translating an IP address into a URL See also DNS Name Resolution and Domain Naming System for a more detailed explanation. See also 1983 and Reverse DNS.
- 3. 2. Domain Name Server. Domain Name Servers, also known as resolvers, are a system of computers, which convert domain names into IP addresses, which consist of a string of four numbers up to three digits each. Each applicant for a domain name (e.g., ww.harrynewton.com) must provide both a primary and a secondary DNS server; a domain name which fails to provide

Application/Control Number: 09/868,731

Art Unit: 2144

both primary and secondary DNS servers is known as a "lame delegation." See also the first definition above."

4. This meet the limitation of associating machine names with addresses. For the describe function to be operable there has to be some form of storage. As stated in previous office action the first zone is considered to be the network that is associated with the source.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
  - (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6,888,837 by Cunningham et al.

In Claim 5, Cunningham teaches about a Name and address server in a digital telecommunications network "Local DNS Server Source Address Domain" having first "Source Address Domain" and second "Destination Address Domain" addressing zones between which an interface caters for address translations "DNS Proxy", the said server being situated in the first addressing zone and comprising (Fig 4):

a data storage module for storing associations between machine names and addresses of the first zone (Col 7, lines 20-30); (Translation table store in DNS)and Application/Control Number: 09/868,731 Page 4

Art Unit: 2144

a data processing module designed to respond to the receipt, originating from a first address of the first zone "source Domain", of a request for provision of an address (request 402) in relation to the name of a destination machine belonging to the second addressing zone "destination domain" through the transmission to a second address of the first zone of a first packet (Request 403) containing at least the said name of destination machine "destination request 403" (Col 8, lines 40-67), and to send back to the said first address, after receipt from the second zone of a second packet containing a third address (response 414) of the first zone associated in a dynamic manner with a second address of the second zone "destination host global address", a response providing the said third address of the first zone (Col 9, lines 1-10).

## Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 1-4 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Tsuchiya teaches about a technique for hosting a service on a cluster of machines using network address translator but fails to teach the method disclosed by applicant. In Applicant invention there are the additional level of addressing, which is introduced by the address interface and management unit.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

#### Conclusion

Application/Control Number: 09/868,731

Art Unit: 2144

2. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 6,058,431 by Srisuresh, et al teaches about a system and method for network address translation as an external service in the access server of a service provider.

US 6,327,662 by Araujo teaches about a security system has client receiving Java applet downloaded from network access translator and transmitting data to server in response to authentication request.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael S. A. Delgado whose telephone number is (571) 272-3926. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM - 5.30PM.

Art Unit: 2144

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William C. Vaughn Jr. can be reached on (571)272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MD

WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINED